

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces, without prejudice, all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-42 (Canceled).

43. (Currently amended) A method of creating stereochemical deformations in the molecules of a given ~~medium~~ fluid by a moving magnetic field, comprising the steps of:

~~providing~~ causing the given medium fluid to flow in a pipe;

providing a first coil or pair of coils and applying a first current as a function of time to said first coil or pair of coils to generate a first magnetic field through the given medium;

providing a second coil or a pair of coils and applying a second current to said second coil or pair of coils to generate a second magnetic field through the given medium;

wherein said first and second magnetic fields intersect so as to define a magnetic field plane, the directions of said first and second magnetic fields subtending between them a predefined angle within the magnetic field plane, the said magnetic field plane not being parallel to the axis of the pipe; and

varying the amplitude of said first and second magnetic fields over time in such a manner that the resultant of said first and second magnetic fields is a magnetic field moving in said field plane having an amplitude which is variable over time and a direction moving at a variable angular velocity.

44. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, wherein said currents are currents of the same frequency but of different amplitudes, and shifted in phase by 90°.

45. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, wherein said currents are currents of the same amplitude but of different frequencies.

46-47. (Canceled)

48. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, in which magnetic field plane forms an angle of between 45° and 90° with the direction of flow of the fluid to be treated.

49. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, comprising the step of generating at least one of said magnetic fields by a said coil or pair of coils having a core of a ferromagnetic substance to close the magnetic fields generated by said coils.

50. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, comprising:  
generating a plurality of first magnetic fields through the given medium; and  
generating a respective plurality of second magnetic fields through the given medium;

wherein each said first magnetic field and respective second magnetic field intersect so as to define a respective magnetic field plane, the magnetic field planes being parallel.

51. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 50, comprising the step of generating at least one of said pluralities of magnetic fields by a said coil or pair of coils having a core of a ferromagnetic substance to close the magnetic fields generated by said coils, said core being U-shaped, in which case the magnetic field generated occurs in two parallel magnetic field planes, or E-shaped in which case the magnetic field generated occurs in three parallel magnetic field planes.

52. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, in which said given medium is a limestone water, the application of the magnetic field generated preventing the deposit of limestone incrustations on the walls of pipes, boilers, etc.

53. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 43, in which said given medium is a fuel for a heat engine, the application of the magnetic field generated enabling said fuel to enhance and improve combustion efficiency.

54. (Currently amended) A method of creating stereochemical deformations in the molecules of a given ~~medium~~ fluid by a magnetic field comprising the steps of:

providing a first coil or pair of coils and applying a first current to said first coil or pair of coils to generate a first magnetic field;

providing a second coil or pair of coils and applying a second current to said second coil or pair of coils to generate a second magnetic field, said first magnetic field and said second magnetic field defining a magnetic field plane, the directions of said first and second magnetic fields subtending between them a predefined angle in the magnetic field plane;

providing the given fluid flowing in a pipe through the magnetic field plane; and

varying the intensities and frequencies of said first and second currents over time independently of one another in such a manner that the resultant of said first and second magnetic fields is a magnetic field moving in said field plane having an amplitude which is variable over time and a direction moving at a variable angular velocity.

55. (Canceled)

56. (Currently amended) A method according to claim ~~55~~ 54, in which the magnetic field plane forms an angle of between 45° and 90° with the direction of flow of the fluid to be treated.

57. (Currently amended) A method of creating stereochemical deformations in the molecules of a ~~medium~~ fluid, comprising the steps of:

providing the ~~medium~~ fluid flowing in a pipe;

providing a first coil or pair of coils;

applying a first current to said first coil or pair of coils and thereby generating a first magnetic field passing through the ~~medium~~ fluid;

providing a second coil or pair of coils;

applying a second current to said second coil or pair of coils and thereby generating a second magnetic field passing through the ~~medium~~ fluid and subtending a predefined angle with the first magnetic field;

the first and second magnetic fields defining a common magnetic field plane; and

varying the magnitudes or frequencies of said first and second currents in such a manner that they bear no relation to each other and the resultant of said first and second

magnetic fields is a magnetic field moving in said field plane having an amplitude which is variable over time and having a direction moving at a variable angular velocity, so that said vector product varies over time;

wherein the magnetic field creates stereochemical deformations in the molecules of said ~~medium~~ fluid in dependence on the vector product of the intensity of the magnetic field by its velocity.

58. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 57, comprising applying sinusoidal currents of the same amplitude but different frequencies as said first and second currents.

59. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 57, ~~wherein said medium is a fluid flowing through a pipe~~, comprising generating said first and second magnetic fields in a magnetic field plane that forms an angle of between 45° and 90° with the direction of flow of said fluid.

60. (Currently amended) A method, comprising the steps of:  
generating a first magnetic field;

generating a second magnetic field, lying in and defining a common magnetic field plane with the first magnetic field, the first magnetic field and the second magnetic field subtending between them a predefined angle oblique to each other; and

varying the amplitude of at least one of the first and second magnetic fields over time in such a manner that the resultant of said first and second magnetic fields is a resultant magnetic field moving in the common magnetic field plane having an amplitude which is variable over time and having a direction moving at a variable angular velocity, so that the vector product of the resultant field by its velocity varies over time;

wherein the resultant magnetic field creates stereochemical deformations in the molecules of ~~the medium~~ a fluid flowing in a pipe through the resultant magnetic field in dependence on the vector product.

61. (Currently amended). A method according to claim 60, in which ~~said given medium is a fluid flowing through a pipe, and in which~~ the steps of generating the first and second magnetic fields use coils disposed on the exterior of said pipe.

62. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 61, in which the magnetic field plane forms an angle of between 45° and 90° with the direction of flow of the fluid to be treated.

63. (New) A method according to claim 43, wherein the first coil or pair of coils is oblique to the second coil or pair of coils.

64. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein the first coil or pair of coils is oblique to the second coil or pair of coils.

65. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein the first coil or pair of coils is oblique to the second coil or pair of coils.